

Special Notices.

HAY & STRAW.
BALES Hay and Straw, a first-rate Article.
Flour, Corn, Oats, Feed and Fine Meal, Sugar, Apples, and Oil Meal.

COAL. COAL. COAL.
RED ASH. WHITE ASH. and ENGLISH CANNED COAL, at
June 13 SWINBURNE'S, opposite foot Mary St.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.
OR,
Protected Solution of the
PROTOXIDE OF IRON,
THE MOST PERFECT REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY,
CHRONIC DIARRHOEA,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
and all diseases originating in
A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD.
An Invaluable TONIC and ALTERNATIVE. Sold
by CASWELL, JACK & Co., Newport, R. I., and by
JEWETT & COMPANY,
No. 233 Washington street. Boston.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S
Celebrated Hair Dye produces color not to be dis-
tinguished from nature—saves and not to injure the
hair in the least—remedies the ill effects of bad dyes;
and invigorates the Hair for life. GRAY, RED, or
RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid black or
Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all
Druggists, &c.
The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR,
in the four sides of each box.
Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street,
(near 213 Broadway and 16 Bond.) New York.
n 9-12-ly

CASH PAID FOR GOOD
EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS
AT THE
NARRAGANSETT OIL
AND
GUAN CO.'S WORKS.
PORTSMOUTH, R. I.
PURE FISH GUANO,
FOR SALE.
Apply to T. L. ROBINSON, Agent,
at about 11-12 Narragansett Oil & Guano Co's. Works,
Portsmouth, R. I.

MAPLE, OAK AND SOUTHERN
PINE WOOD,
—MADE—
Prepared Kindling Wood,
high, Red Ash, Trevorton and Council
COAL,
AT SWINBURNE'S.
June 8 ly

J. M. HALL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
HAS REMOVED FROM THE PARADE TO
No. 116 Thimble Street,
Nearly Opposite Daily News Office.
July 11

75 BARRELS FLOUR
OF THE
FOLLOWING BRANDS.
(CROTON
MAGASSETT
HAMBELL'S BEST
R.O.P. WISE
CORN EXCHANGE
WORLD REOWNED
J. P. HAWES
FRANKLIN.
Just received by WM. NEWTON & Co.
at 1-ly

HOOP SKIRT MANUFACTORY.
281 THAMES STREET.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
THE UNDESIGNED are prepared to make Hoop
Skirts to order, in all the different styles.
Materials required and made up to new. A share
of public patronage is solicited.
MRS. T. COOPER,
MISS HANNAH HARDMAN.
May 29—30.

THE NEWPORT MARKET.
THE SUBSCRIBER having removed from his old
stand 116 Thimble Street, to the old
POST OFFICE BUILDING
On Pelham Street,
Is prepared to serve his former customers and the ef-
ficient of Newport generally, with
MEATS, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS
OF ALL KINDS.
Including OAMS OF ALL KINDS in their season
and every article usually sold by the trade, at prices
reasonable can be found at any other market.
May 18—tf BENJAMIN BATEMAN.

Clothes Cleaned, Boquets made to
Order, and Intelligence Office.
THE SUBSCRIBER has opened a store on the cor-
ner of Touro Street and Bath Road for the above
purposes.
All manner of Tailoring and Sewing done in the
most manner. Sewed customers will be looked
upon as new. Particular care will be used with
things entrusted to my care, so that valuable articles
may be confidentially given in my charge.
a 9—6m JONAS ELIAS.

HATS! HATS!!
WE HAVE A SUPERB variety of Soft H.
Just received from the market and we are pre-
pared to sell cheap at the old stand No. 157 Thim-
ble Street. J. H. COZZENS.

OCEAN HOUSE.
NEWPORT, R. I.
THE UNDESIGNED begs leave to inform the nu-
merous visitors of Newport, that the
OCEAN HOUSE
Will be opened for the reception of guests in the
latter part of June.
Having been in the employ of
Messrs. KERNER & HICHL.
During the whole time of their successful man-
agement of the Ocean House, and his long experi-
ence at the Clarendon Hotel, New York, will be
guaranteed that it will be kept only as a first-class hotel.
The plans of the house indicate shown at the Claren-
don, they be seen, and most engaged, by favor
Yours, HITCHCOCK, Darling & Co., at the Fifth Ave.
Hotel. J. H. WEAVER
April 24 to June 30

DR. JOHN C. MOTT.
Physician and Surgeon,
85 CORNHILL STREET, corner of Howard, Chelsea,
is consulted daily from 10 until 2, and from 6 to 8 in the
evening, on all Diseases of the Urinary and Genital
Organs, Syphilis, Affections, Mucous of all kinds,
Nerves, Ulcers and Empiomas, Female Complaints, &c.
An experience of over twenty years extensive prac-
tice enables Dr. M. to cure all of the most difficult cases.
Medicine entirely vegetable. *ANVRE PERE.*
Mrs. M., who is thoroughly versed in the afflic-
tious of the sex, can be consulted by ladies.
Patients furnished with board and experienced nurses.
Boston, April 6, 1883.—Sturley

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities,
AGENTS FOR
The U. S. Five-Twenty Loan,
AND PREPARED TO CASH THEM.
UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY YEAR
SIX PER CENT BONDS
DIRECT FROM THE GOVERNMENT.
AT PAR.
ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, the privilege of convert-
ing these bonds into the Five-Twenty Bonds at
par with coupon. Parties wishing to secure a United
States Bond AT PAR, paying
SIX PER CENT INTEREST IN GOLD,
Should send in their orders before that time.
We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes
of Government Securities for sale at the lowest
market rates.
U. S. 7.20 Treasury Notes
U. S. 6 percent Bonds of 1861.
U. S. One Year Certificates of Indebtedness
&c., &c., &c.
FISK & HATCH, 38 Wall St., New York
April 1—3rd.

QUEENLY'S AMBROSIA for the hair. A fresh sup-
ply just received by **J. J. TAYLOR,**
may 1

G. H. THUMM & CO.'S
Julie Thumm,
Mabel & Claudine's,
Madame Uguetta,
and Heidecks.
CHAMPAGNE WINES,
June WM. NEWTON & CO'S.

MRS. NATHAN.
IMPORTER OF
French and English Corsets.
Also
Hoop Skirts, of the latest styles, including the Im-
mortal, Women, Tight and Fashionable Skirts,
Victoria, Eugenie, Reception and Promenade
Skirts. Misses and Children's Skirts. Skirt
Supporters, Bustles & Shoulder Braces.
WERLY'S PARIS WOVEN CORSETS,
At the Lowest Prices.
Also
The French Lingerie Court Hand Made Corsets. Misses
and Children's Corsets of Every description. Skirts
and Corsetmade to order. The greatest atten-
tion paid to Custom Work. All orders
promptly executed.
We shall be happy at all times to show our stock
and to advise our prices. **MRS. C. NATHAN,**
No. 8 Downing's Block, Thru to
June 18—3rd. and 195 Sixth Avenue New York.

TO LET.
A FURNISHED Cottage, number 11 Washing-
ton Street, corner of Chestnut, commanding a fine
view of Narragansett Bay, near the Steamboat landing.
It contains 14 rooms, including a library, with a good
supply of books and well water, and is in the immediate
vicinity of the best sailing and fishing wharves ex-
posed location can be procured. Apply to
JOSEPH B. WILCOX, Washington Square,
may 30—1st or 33 Washington St.

REAL ESTATE.
IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED
LAND AT PRIVATE SALE,
by **SAMUEL A. NIGHTINGALE**
No. 5, Washington Buildings, Providence, R. I.
Purchaser's names, and terms are considered strictly
confidential, when such request is made at the time
of sale.
may 15—4th.

A GREAT variety of Children's Carriages.
June 1 BLISS, 117 Thomas St.

TABLE CLOTHS—A new lot just received by
BROWN, GOODRICH & BARLOW.
BROWN & BROTHERS'
UNEQUALLED
LIQUID BLACKING
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
June 5—3rd & 2nd.

SHELDON'S
CELEBRATED ICE CREAM SODA.
MR. PARDON SHELDON has taken the store
at **DOWNING'S BLOCK** occupied by him last au-
tumn, where he will dispense from this date, his cele-
brated Ice Cream Soda, with 32 varieties of Syrups.
On account of the high price of sugar and other
ingredients used in its manufacture, he is obliged
to raise the price to 10 cents per glass.
Patrons buying tickets, to bring solid for \$1.00, to
make 25 per cent, as the soda will cost only 6 2/3 cts
per glass.
After the 1st of June, there can be found a full set
of Family Goods and perfumery of the most celebrated
manufacture. Patent Medicines and Mailand & S.
art's Candies.
Roda tickets good at Providence.
PARDON SHELDON, Apothecary,
June 1 Downing's Block, New post, R. I.
and 141 Westminster St. Howard Building, Prov. R.
May 29—3rd

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. No
but such as can cook well recommended to
apply. Applications to be made at this office.
may 11—1

NORTH AMERICAN
EATING HOUSE
NO. 36 1-2 WEYBOSSETT STREET,
PROVIDENCE.
June 1—3rd W. E. ARNOLD

NEW BOOKS—The Jobiad a Grotto, Confes-
sionary Poem, from the German of Dr. Car-
nold Kortum, by Charles T. Brooks (transla-
tion). "Faust," "Hilf," etc., etc.
Also, a Romance, by Jean Paul, translated
by Dowdell, of Christopher North. A Book
Non-ine, Warrington, by the Author of Routed
Life of Washington Irving, 3 vols. At Odds,
by Author of Initials. The Pioneer Boy and How he
became President. WARD, Agent, 130 Thomas
June 19

COAL.
NOW DISCHARGING at Commercial Wharf, a
500 tons of the celebrated Diamond
brand, all store and egg sizes.
June 19 PECKHAM & PITMAN

PIANOS—First Class Piano Fortes to rent for
season at HAMMETT'S, 124 Thomas
June 19

WANTED
TO HIRE from the first of July, a New
professional gentleman, accompanied by
two friends and servant, three or four pleasant
unfurnished and commodious rooms, furnished, with
could be used for cooking. Apply at
THIS OFFICE

Latest News

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE
Newport Daily News.

By the American Line. Kinsley's Office.

From Port Hudson.

FEDERAL REPULSE.

New York, June 27th.

The Herald has advised that a second assault upon Port Hudson was made by the Union troops on the 14th inst, and they were again disastrously repulsed.

The loss of field officers was very large in killed and wounded, amounting to no less than 5 Colonels. Our troops, though repulsed, fought bravely.

The Herald says, it seems evident that General Banks has not force enough to reconquer what he so daringly attempts, and it is to be hoped that he will be speedily reinforced, from some quarter. It was expected that another assault would be made on the 19th.

Our correspondent on the field, states that Col. Dudley has volunteered, and was to lead a "Forlorn Hope," or storming column of 3000 men all picked volunteers. The result of this attack remains to be known.

The Herald's letters state our loss in the repulse of Port Hudson to be 700 killed and wounded. Among the killed, are Col. Huberman 71st Ia. (white) regt; Col. Bryant of the 173th N. Y. (white) Capt. Hulbert of the 91st N. Y. Among the wounded, Gen. Paine, in leg, severely; Col. Smith, 174th N. Y., mortally; Col. Carr 123d N. Y., both arms; Lieut. Col. Hubeck 75th N. Y., leg slightly; Capt. Sands, 76th N. Y., arm, slightly; Lieut. Thurbin, 75th N. Y., knee, slightly. These are but a few of the injured. The authorities refuse to give any list of the killed and wounded. The enemy's loss is not one-fourth of ours. It is thought that Paine's leg will not have to be amputated.

Col. Carr says that Port Hudson is one of the strongest places in the world. He describes the works as follows: First an abatis of felled trees for at least one hundred yards; then a ditch forty feet wide with four to six feet of water in it; then, a glacis about twenty feet high sloping gradually to the parapet on which is a protection for sharpshooters; behind this, say one hundred yards, is another line of works, on which heavy and field artillery is mounted.

The correspondent of the Herald thinks it will not be taken, except by starving out the garrison. One hundred and fifty of the Metropolitan Cavalry have been captured by the enemy, ten miles from Banks' Headquarters, without having a gun or drawing a sabre.

Steamers Anglo American and Sykes were captured by guerrillas at Boguana. The crews were taken prisoners and boats destroyed. There is no doubt that Magdon is in the Attakapas county with 15,000 or 20,000 men, destroying all property we do not move. He is also fortifying at Franklin to defend that country should Port Hudson fall.

The Herald's correspondent gives the following account of the fight: About day-light the seventy fifth New York which had been slowly advancing approached the enemy's works sufficiently near to see his fire. Previously the columns of the main body of General Grover's command, were formed in the woods skirting the enemy's breast works. The 12th, Conn. during the night had lost its way in the woods and the 91st N. Y. was ordered by Gen. Weitzel to take the place that had been assigned to it and follow immediately in the rear of the 76th N. Y. After the advance of the 75th and 91st regiments, Gen. Weitzel ordered command commenced moving forward. Several days previous, our army engineers had been preparing a covered way which extended from the woods where our troops lay, up to within about 130 yards of the enemy's position. Through this covered way, our troops marched in single file up to the point where the first line of battle was formed. It should be remarked that the covered way spoken of was relied upon to afford sufficiently deep to afford protection to our soldiers. It turned out however to be of no considerable consequence, owing to some fault in its construction. After the advance had arrived at the end of the covered way they began slowly to push over the insurmountable barriers that had been planted by the rebels to obstruct their march. The difficulties that were before spoken of, concerning the open field immediately facing the enemy's works were here experienced. The deep glades covered over by brush and creeping vines were completely obscured from sight and were only known to exist, after our soldiers had plunged into them. Part of our skirmishers deployed to the right while suffering severely from the enemy's fire, and a portion of the advance took up a position on the left of the point to be attacked. They were immediately followed by Gen. Weitzel's column, Gen. Paine in the meantime advancing towards the enemy's works, with his command further on the left.

It should be stated that our troops, as soon as they had left the cover of the woods which were scarcely three hundred yards from the enemy's breastworks, were subject to the constant fire of rebel infantry. A portion of our artillery, which was planted some distance in the rear of our advancing forces, kept up a continuous fire at the rebel works. Captain Terry of the Richmond with his battery of 8 inch Blundell guns, and Capt. McAllister with his battery and a portion of the 21st Ia. artillery, did good execution. These batteries served very much to protect our troops as they were advancing to the attack.

After our skirmishers had picked their way up to within about 80 yards of the enemy's works they sprang into the ditch expecting to be able to shelter themselves under the cover of the rebel fortifications and kept the enemy down while the rest, with the hand grenades should advance and perform their part of the work, in driving the enemy from their positions. The 75th New York which succeeded in reaching the ditch were immediately repulsed and nearly all of them were either killed or wounded. The ditch was so shallow that it was impossible for men to flow long under the murderous fire of the enemy. In consequence of the repulse of a portion of the 75th that succeeded in reaching the ditch, the hand grenades accomplished but little, in fact, although they were made desperate and gallant attempts to be of service, they rather damaged than benefited our progress of success; for, as they threw their grenades over the rebel breast works, the rebels actually caught them and hurled them back upon us, so the meantime their skirmishers were not endeavoring to sustain themselves in their position. Gen. Weitzel's command moved as usually possible, and made a series of desperate assaults on the enemy's works, which for heavily damaging the history of the war can hardly furnish parallel. At this time the sun having fairly risen the light became general, a fog which had previously obscured the condition of the armies, lifted and revealed their respective positions. The enemy were fully prepared for us, and they in every part of their fortifications with heavy batteries of infantry. The battle had begun in earnest, as Gen. Paine's column as well as Gen. Weitzel were actively engaged.

Before proceeding further with the detail of the engagement it will be necessary

Augur and Dwight had attacked the enemy, as before indicated, on Gen. Grover's extreme left. It was not the intention that the last name of these forces should storm the rebel works, but hold the enemy in check while Gen. Grover was performing his part of the work according to the original plan; which, had he been successful, would have opened the way for the advance of our entire army on Port Hudson proper, which is surrounded by a series of fortifications more impregnable than any we have yet assaulted.—The fight on the part of Gen. Dwight's command was exceedingly severe and scarcely less so with Gen. Grover's. Gen. Dwight's loss in killed and wounded will probably exceed two hundred. Gen. Augur's command will fall considerably short of that number. Under Gen. Grover's command, the most desperate fighting was done by Gen. Weitzel's old brigade. Col. Smith, leading these veterans, the heroes of many fights, fell early in the action, mortally wounded. A ball pierced his spine and passed round to the right side. The Colonel still lingers, but death is hourly expected. The charges made on the rebel works by our brave soldiers, showed a determination to carry them at all hazards; but human bravery, on this occasion, was not adequate to the accomplishment of the object.

The most formidable obstacle that presented itself as a barrier to our success was the rebel gabions, which, at the point attacked, had been constructed in such a manner as to make every bullet tell which was fired from the rebel breastworks while our troops were endeavoring to make the assault. In fact, the great natural advantages and engineering ability at Port Hudson have been rather than over rated. Immediately upon the fall of Col. Smith, Lieut. Col. Van Pelt, of 160th New York, took command of the brigade and gallantly led the charge until all further hope of driving the rebels from their position was gone. Brigade after brigade followed in rapid succession storming the rebel works until compelled to fall back under the terrible fire of the enemy. Conspicuous among the brigades that did the most desperate fighting, were those under the command of Col. Knibb, Morgan and Bryer. They were killed, however, eventually repulsed, with great slaughter. The fighting ceased at eleven o'clock in the morning, we having been repulsed in every assault. Our soldiers under command of their officers laid themselves down under the shelter of the grove and covered way, in fact, everything that could afford them protection and waited for the day to pass and darkness come on. Many of our wounded who were accessible were carried from the field by squads detailed for that purpose. It is a shameful reflection on humanity that a large number of our soldiers carrying the wounded and dying from the field on stretchers were shot down by the enemy and in several instances the wounded were killed while being borne from the field. At midnight, however, we commenced the burial of our dead and succeeded before the morning in carrying most of our wounded from the battle ground.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Harrisburg, June 26.
(Times Special.) The main force of the enemy appear to have halted back of Chambersburg. A large number is concentrating in the mountain passes, but evidently with the intention of waiting reinforcements, fearing to proceed too far. It was with Hooker in the rear. Yesterday two rebel cavalry were taken near Chambersburg. They assert that 18 regiments of infantry, 5,000 cavalry, 20 pieces of ordnance are not far from that place. Mercersburg, number 6,000 infantry, with 8 pieces of artillery. Gettysburg is occupied by an entire division of the rebels, who strike out in different directions from that point.

CONTRADICTIONS.

These despatches and editorials are purely "humane." We have notices here directly from Vicksburg up to the 22d inst., when the siege was progressing steadily and with the certainty of ultimate success, and the navigation of the Mississippi from the mouth of the Chickasaw Bayou near Vicksburg up to Memphis was unobstructed by the rebels. It is probable that the report in the *Southland*, dated Jackson, June 17, contains a true account of the condition of affairs at Milliken's Bend.

To Rent for the Summer of 1863.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for rent during the coming summer months, his estate at the corner of Broad and 14th streets, embracing about two acres of land. There is a large stable and carriage-house, pasture lots and vegetable garden, with fruit and ornamental trees. The house is comfortably furnished, has water and cold water, water closets, gas, furnace, &c. Apply to Alfred Smith Esq., or the undersigned.

June 20. TERRY BILL.

Supreme Court--Court of Common Pleas.

THE Clerk's Office for these Courts will be open daily, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

T. W. WOOD, Clerk.

GEORGE NASON,
UPHOLSTERER,
HAS REMOVED
TO THE BRICK STORE IN MILL STREET.

Where he will promptly attend to all customers. Upholstering of all kinds. Mattresses and Louvers of all kinds for sale. Carpets made and laid. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

March 27

SPENCER'S,
No. 96 Thames Street,
Is the Place to find a Large Assortment of
WRITING PAPER.

ENVELOPES and stationery articles of all kinds. RHODES & SONS the *de la Rue* & *Pisces* fine polished plain and ruled paper.

FRENCH NOTED PAPERS—Check, large and small, stippled, spotted, water flooded, thin, thick, blue, white, letter, note and blotter size. Mourning note paper, envelopes. The new rectangular and triangular ruled envelopes and paper.

GRILLOTTS PENS, inkstand, ink, and quill pens. GILBERT'S PENS, ink, pencils, prepared glass, mucilage, wax, water, rubber, gold, silver and common holders, travelling bags, card, pen, twin, wrapping paper and envelopes.

RUBBER GOODS, pen and pocket knives.

POCKET BOOKS—A new and extensive assortment of Russia, Turkey and Morocco finish. Buckskin and Kid papers. Calf wallets, &c.

PASS—New stock just received.

SCOTCH and English water bottles, book covers, &c., Travelling Bags, Portfolios, Labels & Jewels extracts.

MUSIC—Music Books, Violin and Guitar Strings.

June 2 T. A. SPENCER, 96 Thames St.

ANDREW BRYER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FRUIT OF ALL KINDS,
New York & Providence Oysters,
LOBSTERS, CLAMS, &c.

ORANGES, Lemons, Berries, Peaches, and all other Foreign and Domestic Fruits constantly on hand. OYSTERS received daily from both New York and Providence, and opened to order in large or small quantities.

LOBSTERS of the best quality boiled daily, and together with all other articles, delivered in any part of the city free of expense.

June 2—ANDREW BRYER, 91 Thames St.

PARIS HOUSE.

POSTSCRIPT.

TWO O'CLOCK.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

They Claim to Have Raised the Siege of Vicksburg.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 24th inst., has the following editorial paragraph: For the past few days, public attention has been withdrawn in measure from the operations around Vicksburg by the brilliant achievements of our army under Gen. Lee to the Northern border of Virginia and Pennsylvania and Maryland.

It is gratifying to know, however, that our success on the Mississippi rival those of our arms on the Potomac. A despatch was received yesterday by President Davis from Gen. Johnston stating that Gen. Kirby Smith, with his Corps had taken possession of Milliken's Bend above Vicksburg, cutting off the supplies and communication of the enemy. This is, in effect, raising the siege of Vicksburg, and in a few days we may expect the most cheerful things on that important and beleaguered point. The Richmond *Standard* of the 24th inst., contains the following: Osgaska, June 25th via Mobile 19th. The officers from Fort Hudson report that all is well, and the garrison is in good spirits with provisions for three months. Our loss is three hundred.

JACKSON, June 17, Via Mobile, June 19.

Numerous couriers have arrived from Vicksburg within the past few days. Their reports are that Grant's sappers and miners are at work to blow up our works. There is nothing new. A courier from Port Hudson with despatches to Gen. Johnston arrived last night. He reports that the garrison is in fine condition and spirits. Banks's force estimated at 20,000 men. It is also reported that he has abandoned the idea of storming the place, and is now to dieching. An official despatch from Milliken's Bend states that an attack upon that place was a failure. The enemy had three lines of works. He was driven out of two, but made a desperate stand at the third and with the assistance his gunboats repelled our forces. Nothing is known out side of official circles of Kirby Smith's movements.

JACKSON, June 18th.

For the first time in four days heavy firing was heard at Vicksburg this morning. The last accounts represent that Grant is busy with drilling and cutting down trees beyond the Big Bluff to impede Johnston's movements. They also represent that great distress prevails among the citizens inside of the enemy's lines.

THE PLANS OF LEE.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The *Tribune's* Washington letter states that a rebel officer, who is a prisoner, has communicated a relation in Washington certain details of Gen. Lee's plan. He says the aggressive movement was resolved upon in Richmond the middle of May. It was decided that his army should move to the Shenandoah Valley avoiding Hooker's army, then too strongly fortified, to be attacked with success. The rebel army to be divided into divisions marching within supporting distance, and operating along the line of the Potomac from Winchester to Martinsburg, thence to the opposite side of Hagerstown. If this did not draw Hooker from his position, Lee was to order one of his lieutenants to make a descent upon Maryland and Pennsylvania. Had Hooker done anything to thwart his designs there is good reason to believe the rebels would not have crossed the Potomac, or that their depredations on this side would have been confined to a few cavalry raids. When Lee ordered Drell to cross the Potomac, Longstreet was to march from Winchester to Martinsburg, and Hill to move upon Winchester as soon as Ewell crossed and was fairly on his march. Longstreet and Hill to follow in his track. It is not certain whether the true destination of the rebel army is in the direction of Frederick or Hagerburg. If this statement may be relied upon, Lee's plan includes two eventualities—either a battle with Hooker, or the invasion of the North. If victorious in the first case, the object was to dictate terms of peace under the walls of Washington; if defeated, he would have retreated on Richmond. Hooker having refused to accept battle in Virginia, Lee invaded the North. It remains to be seen whether Maryland or Pennsylvania will be as good fighting ground as the one he left.

FROM MARYLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA.

NEW YORK, June 27th.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says there is no longer doubt that another great battle will be fought in Maryland probably; in Pennsylvania possibly. It is sufficient to say whatever movements have been made by our army have been made with premeditation and rapidity, and that in the highest quarters the prevailing feeling is one of confidence. Those who have excellent opportunities of knowing the situation at Richmond, assert that the city is held by not over 4000 men.

REBEL ITEMS.

THE *Dispatch* of the 23d says it is thought in Richmond that Vicksburg must fall without the interposition of a miracle.

The *Dispatch* has a report of a battle at Big Creek Gap in East Tennessee on Friday last between Gen. Buckner and the Federals under Gen. Burnside, in which the Federals were repulsed twice with heavy loss. Buckner then commenced a flank movement, and thrust back to Clinton to cover Knoxville.

THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The Richmond despatch of the 23d says: It was stated yesterday morning that information was received of the landing of a heavy column of Unionists at some point on York River. Passengers from the White House say there were some 5000 men at West Point yesterday. The Washington Republican says: It is certain the whole army is north of the Potomac. Ewell is in Pennsylvania. Longstreet between Boonesboro and the Pennsylvania line and Hill near Antietam accompanied by Lee himself. The *Republican* says Hooker is just where he ought to be and will be heard from in due time.

NEW YORK, June 27.

The *Inquirer* of this city has the following special despatch:

Blondy Run June 26th 9 o'clock p.m. Gen. Milroy has left for Baltimore leaving his command in charge of Gen. Pierce. The rebels have evacuated McConnellburg, and retreated toward Chambersburg. Our telegraph operators report that the rebels forced at McConnellburg consisted of 1500 mounted infantry with a section of artillery. Our scouts toward Hancock report that there is a force of rebel infantry 10 miles this side of Hancock.

MYSTERIOUS APPEARANCE OF A U. S. REVENUE CUTTER.

PORTLAND, Me June 27.

The U. S. Revenue Cutter Caleb Cushing was seen during the night without orders or office. Capt. Clarke died yesterday, and an officer was expected on, to take charge of her to-day. The *Caleb Cushing* is provisioned for a two month

Medicines.

"COPYRIGHT RESERVED."

**GREAT INDIAN REMEDY
FOR FEMALES.**

Dr. Mattison's Indian Emmenagogue,

This celebrated Female Medicine, possessing virtues unknown of anything else of the kind, and proving of benefit after all others have failed, is designed for both *worn-out and single ladies*, and is the very best thing known for the purpose, as it will bring up the monthly menses in case of obstruction, from any cause, and clear off every other complaint of the kind I have been tried in India.

OVER 2000 BOTTLES
have now been sold.

Without a single failure, when taken as directed, and without the least injury to health in any case. It is put up in bottles of three different strengths, with full directions for using, and sent by express, clearly sealed up for all parts of the country.

Pure—Full strength, \$10; half strength, \$5; quarter strength, \$2 per bottle.

REMARKS: This medicine is adapted especially for *menstruous cases*, which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure, & about which it is warranted as infallible. In every instance, or the price will be refunded. It has been used successfully for many years, and its efficacy is well established. It is perfectly safe, and does not produce any harmful effects. It is also useful for the treatment of various diseases of the female system, such as leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, &c. It is a most valuable remedy, and one which every lady should have at hand.

Dr. Mattison's Diuretic Compound,
For Acute and Chronic Catarrhs.

This new remedy contains neither Balsam, Cantharides, Nitre, Cubeb, Turpentine, or any other dangerous drugs, but is a elegant vegetable liquid, pleasant to the taste and smell, grateful to the stomach, clearing away every impurity, dissolving uric acid, and relieving all heat and irritation in the urinary tract. You therefore, who have been suffering from *Rheum, Gravel, Gout, Catarrh, Hematuria, Stricture, Nephritis, &c.*, either in females or children, for months or years, and who find no relief from any other means, will find this compound of great service. It shows you what the diseased structures and its vital organs are made of, and how they can be cured. It will not only remove all disease, but also prevent its return. It is a most valuable remedy, and one which every person should have at hand.

Dr. Mattison's Anti-Syphilitic Syrup,
For Constitutional Syphilis.

No remedy ever discovered has done so much for syphilis as this. Under its use every form of constitutional syphilis is speedily cured, and in a few weeks the whole system completely eradicated from the system, and health and strength are permanently restored.

It cures this remedy that cured in a few weeks a gentleman from the South, then staying at Newport, and returning home to his wife, who had been infected during her stay under the treatment of the late eminent physician in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for five years.

One bottle, which lasts a month, will often effect a perfect cure. Price, \$10; half size, \$5.

Dr. Mattison's Nerve Invigorator.

For Nervous Debility, Loss of Power, Impaired Association of Thought, Loss of Memory, Irritability, General Gloomy Depression, Insensibility and Melancholy, which may exist in Last.

This new remedy for that fearful train of mental and physical evils arising from nervous excesses, and secret habits of the syringe, is composed of the rarest soothing strengthening, and invigorating medicines to be found in the whole Vegetable Kingdom, which, in combination, form the most perfect antidote for this obstinate and distressing class of maladies ever yet discovered. It has now been used to nearly every State in the Union, relieving the multitudes suffering of hundreds who have never seen the broader, restoring them to comparative health, strength and happiness. Price—Quart bottle, which lasts a month, \$10; half size, \$5.

THESE FOUR GREAT REMEDIES are there sent out over twenty years study and practice, and as now prepared they are known to be the *very best* for their respective purposes, and I am therefore induced to make them public for the mutual benefit of myself and the sick, who otherwise could never avail themselves of their benefits. They are all warranted as represented, in every respect, or the price will be refunded.

Prepared and sold ONLY at DR. MATTISON'S REMEDIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, care No. 28 Union Street, Brooklyn, R. I., and sent by express, secure from detection, to all parts of the United States.

A WORD OF CAUTION.

HAS BEEN ESTIMATED THAT OVER TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WERE SPENT ANNUALLY IN NEW ENGLAND ALONE, AND THAT, NOT WITHOUT ANY BENEFIT TO WHOSE IT WAS APPLIED, THIS SUM FROM TRADING, WITHOUT IMPAIRING, IN MEN WHO ARE SLIKE DESTROYERS OF THEIR CHARACTER OR SKILL, AND WHOSE ONLY RECOMMENDATION IS THEIR OWN FAITH AND EXTRAORDINARY ASSERTION IN PRALISE OF THEMSELVES. THE ONLY WAY TO AVOID IMPOSITION IS TO SEEK THE ADVICE OF SOME OTHER WELL KNOWN AND PROVED MEDICAL MAN, BEFORE YOU BUY HIS PRESCRIPTION, AS, BUT MARK INQUIRY!

DR. MATTISON'S name, whether you know him or not, saves you many regrets; for, as advertising physicians in nine cases out of ten are *bores*, there is no safety in trusting any of them unless you know who and what they are.

DR. M. will send free, by enclosing one stamp as above, a Pamphlet on DISEASES OF WOMEN, and on Priapic Diseases generally, giving full information, with the most established references and testimonials without which no advertising physician, or medicine of this kind is deserving of ANY CONFIDENCE WHATSOEVER.

ORDER BY MAIL your money returned. Write your address plainly, and direct to DR. MATTISON as above. dlt-ly

SONGS AND CHORUSES—A large lot fresh from the Publishers, just received at The City Music Store. T. W. WOOD, 65 Haines st.

**BYRANT, STRATTON & MASON'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE**
LYCEUM BUILDING,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, COMMERCE, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP CO.
RECORDED IN THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.
This College is comprised in BYRANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Trenton, Brooklyn and Portland Me., Tacoma, C. W., and affords the best preparation facilities for securing a thorough Commercial Education.

A Scholarship issued by this College will be good throughout the "Caxton" time unlimited. Call or send for prospectus.

**BYRANT, STRATTON & MASON,
E. M. Mason Rectum, principal.
March 7-6m**

A JUST TRIBUTE TO MERIT.
**AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
LONDON,
JULY 11th 1862.**
DURYEYS' MAIZENA

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Flour," and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries notwithstanding.

MAIZENA.
The food and luxury of the age, without a shadow of harm. One trial will convince the most skeptical.—Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Manie, &c., without singling, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishingly the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary Wheat Flour greatly improves bread and cake.—It is also excellent for the kitchen sweet sauce, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

The Daily News

NEWPORT

Saturday Afternoon, June 27, 1863.

For the FURNISHING, LOCAL NEWS (Items General and War News, see this page—Latest News, by Telegram, Commercial and Marine Matters, Special Correspondence, Reading, and Subscriptions, and Advertising Terms, First page.)

Advertisements are not allowed to insert stereotyped copy lines or cuts in the columns of this paper.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, &c.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
PROVIDENCE, June 23d, 1863.

1. The Bounty of one hundred dollars to men enlisting in the six months' regiments will be paid as follows:

Fifty dollars upon being mustered into the service of the United States, and fifty dollars upon the arrival of the regiment at such place of rendezvous, they may be ordered to report, or in monthly orders upon the Paymaster General if the recruit should so prefer.

2. The Bounty of three hundred dollars to men enlisting in the three years' regiments, will be paid as follows:

Seventy-five dollars upon being mustered into the service of the United States, and two hundred and twenty-five dollars when they have reported to the headquarters of their regiment, or in monthly orders upon the Paymaster General if the recruit should so prefer.

3. A Bounty of ten dollars will be paid by the Quartermaster General to such persons as may furnish a recruit for a six months' or three years' regiment or Battery, upon satisfactory evidence being furnished that the recruit has passed a surgical examination and been received into camp.

By order of the Commander in Chief,
EDWARD C. MACRAN, Adjutant General.

Papers which have copied General Orders No. 19, will copy the above three times and send bill and papers to this office.
June 25-58.

OUR ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.
FROM THE 12TH R. I. REGIMENT.
CAMP OF THE 12TH RHODE ISLAND,
NEW BRITAIN, CT., June 17th, 1863.

Dear Mother—It is not always that a "sugar boy" can keep his promises, so it has been with me, for you know that I promised you in my last, written a short time previous to our leaving camp at Crab Orchard, that as soon as we arrived at the place of our destination, I would write again; but piquet and other various duties have so occupied my time since arriving here that, until today, I have been unable to fulfill my promise. But "better late than never," so here goes:

On the morning of Thursday, June 11th, the 1st Brigade of the 2nd Division 9th Army Corps, broke camp near Crab Orchard, and with right divisions and sixty rounds of ammunition about our persons started, not for Tennessee by way of the Cumberland river as we had expected, but for Nicholasville, where the 9th Army Corps, were to take transportation for some place not then known to us but have since learned it was Vicksburg. The day was very warm, the ride was very dusty, and by noon we were pretty near "played out," but Nicholasville must be reached in two days, and in order to accomplish this, we must make camp "Dick Robinson" twenty-four miles from Crab Orchard. After a short rest, during which we partook of our final meal, called dinner, we then started on, and by dark were in camp with the 2nd Brigade of our division who had arrived from Staunton a short time before.

The next day, long before day-light, we were awakened by the "revellie," and with limbs somewhat stiffened by our long march of the day before, we rose from our cots and after making a cup of coffee and with it washing down some two or three of Uncle Sam's pies, we fell into line and with the 7th R. I., leading off, we again took the road for Nicholasville. This day the boys became somewhat "broke in," and marched with considerable more ease than they did the day before. We arrived near Nicholasville about one o'clock and filed into an orchard for the purpose of lightening our load of some "hard bread." Here we met the Paymaster, and our rolls were given to us by the Paymaster, and while the 7th and 9th New Hampshire were being paid off by the road side, we signed our rolls but did not at that time get the cash.

While here, an order was received detaching our regiment from the 9th Corps, and ordering us to Hickman's bridge, the headquarters of Gen. Harshbarger. Some of us had expected this, for we knew it would not be policy for the Government to take troops whose term of service has nearly expired a great ways from transportation. From where we are now it will take at least two weeks for us to get to Rhode Island, and if we were sent to Vicksburg our show for getting home by July would have been slim, but the Government means to deal fairly with her soldiers, for on their side must place her sole dependence; and they ought to use all means and money that is in their power to put more soldiers in the field, to support these already there that are doing their best to prevent the downfall of one of the freest and noblest nations that exists on "God's footstool."

The rebels may succeed, but it will be at the price of their own ruin. But I do not believe they will succeed in this. I do not believe that this nation is destined to be numbered among the things that were. No, God forbid it! I believe it will yet shine out purer than ever, and instead of this being a curse to the American people, it will prove to be a blessing—a lesson dearly learned.

Late in the afternoon of Friday, while we were busy on our "rolls," the order for us to report to Hickman's bridge was countermanded and Col. Brown was ordered with his regiment to report at Somerset, Ky., to Gen. Carter. Here was a five day's march before us, but their was no grumbling; a few said that they would prefer going to Vicksburg and share the fate of the Brigade than to attempt such a march as was before us. Towards night the other regiments of the Brigade, next in line to say, "the Brigade," marched by us, and leaving cheers for each regiment as they passed by, they left us to brave new dangers and to undergo our sufferings. As the Seventh R. I. passed by, there was many a parting word spoke and many a shake of the hand, for both regiments coming as they did from one State it must be expected that some in one, would have acquaintances in the other.

When they were gone, and we were alone, and as P. M. said, "we were now the 12th R. I. of the 1st Brigade of the 12th Division, 12th Army Corps to be for a few days under command of Col. Brown and him alone."

The next morning early we commenced our march to Somerset and at night encamped again at Camp Dick Robinson. Here we found Battery D, of the 1st Regiment R. I. A., who were on their way to Nicholasville. In this battery there were some thirty or more men who were detached from our regiment last winter while we were at Vicksburg. Here to our sorrow we learned that out of these detached men belonging to Co. C, who were shot dead by a citizen. His name was John Dawson. There no remarks to make upon it, as I know not the particulars. The men were immediately taken in charge by the military authorities, but I have since learned that he has been turned over to the civil authorities, and as the man is out "on bail," I think this will be the last we shall hear of him. I hope if the man was justified in shooting Dawson, he will be acquitted, but if he is guilty, I hope he will meet his just punishment.

Monday morning we again moved on, and a second order marching twelve miles camped at Dix river, where the Col. gave us the "last day to wash up," and prepare for dress parade, and prayers at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The boys had a splendid time bathing in the river, and at dress parade few would have thought had they not known the fact, that we had been on the "tramp" for four days. The next morning we took the road for Staunton, a small but pretty place of about one thousand inhabitants. We passed through Staunton about 11 o'clock and halted at noon for dinner on the top of the mountains. Here it was intended that we should rest until 3 o'clock, and then move on, but circumstances decreed otherwise. We had barely eaten our dinner when a dispatch arrived from Gen. Carter ordering us to move forward without delay, and support a battery which was nine miles in advance of us.

This dispatch stated that the rebels had got across the river to this side, and were endeavoring to get into the rear of Carter and cut us off. The regiment was immediately ordered into line, and we marched on in pursuit of the battery, which was after all behind us and nobody knew it, until it came up to us about the middle of the afternoon, after we had nearly "killed ourselves entirely," in showing what we were not ahead of us. The battery proved to be the 1st Tennessee, and has been lately recruited. They are all refugees from East Tennessee and are well equipped.

When the battery came up to us, we were thought that our march for the day was over, but a position must be found where we would repel an attack if one was made, so we accordingly moved on and at night this battery found a place that suited them, so we encamped having marched over twenty-two miles. When we halted at Dix river it was the intention of Col. Brown to report at Somerset by Wednesday evening, and if he did this he thought he would be doing well. Imagine then how we must have marched to Staunton which we did on Tuesday afternoon. The distance traveled by us in six days was over a hundred miles. This we call "right smart" marching, and we were pleased to think that for a few days we should be allowed a resting spell, though some as soon as we struck camp had a story about to the effect that we were the next day to cross, or attempt to cross the river and dislodge the rebels from their position. But as yet we have not crossed, but how long it will be before we will, is more than I can imagine, much more tell.

Somerset is a small and not a very neat place, and nothing in its attractive meets the eye of the soldiers, but the jail which is full of rebels, who have had the misfortune to fall into our hands. There are about a thousand encamped around here, most of whom are mounted. We are with one exception the 32d Ky., the only foot infantry here.

Most of the soldiers here are Kentuckians and Tennesseans and are all brave and tried soldiers. The troops here from the 4th Division, of the Army of Central Ky., and as under the command of Gen. Carter. The Gen. was present at one of our dress parades, and pronounced the 12th R. I., to be the best drilled regiment he had under his command. This is the reputation we held while in the 9th Corps. Yesterday we were reviewed by Col. King of Sturgis staff, and from him received the same compliment that we did from Gen. Carter.

Our term of service is fast drawing to a close and by the 10th of July we expect to be on our way to Rhode Island. It can never be said of this regiment that it has led an inactive life. Ever since we entered service with the exception of a little over one month which was passed near Washington, we have been continually on the move. At some time I may give you a detailed account of our movements since we have been in the service of our country.

The weather here is very hot, and our good Col. taking pity on us, has relieved us from all drill, so the boys when not on picket or guard duty lay off in the woods and enjoy themselves to their feeble ability.

S. B. G.

Very Natural.—The rebel General Jenkins looks the confederates with perfect contempt. A correspondent says:

"When Jenkins was at Chambersburg he engaged in conversation with a Union man. As the former was speaking a cooped-up, stepped up and said to him, 'You are a damned liar, and very obligingly offered to impart any information which might be desired. Jenkins glanced at him for a moment, and then, with an expression of countenance that nearly frightened the speaking vagabond out of his wits, colored him to leave his presence, remarking that if he had him on the other side he should adorn the first tall tree they came to.'

Many of the rebel Generals, though deluded, are honorable and high-minded men, and it is impossible for them not to feel contempt for the mean and craven-spirited wretches who are traitors to their country and its government. Stonewall Jackson once stripped the shoulder straps from an unworthy officer in the Union army who had walked from his regiment when it was going into battle, suffering himself to be 'captured.'—Boston Journal.

A Record of all Deceased Soldiers. The Surgeon General has just commenced the work of making out a complete official list of all soldiers who have died during the present war. The list is intended to embrace every death in the regular and volunteer forces, and to give the name, rank, regiment, company, cause of death, date of death and to the pension and land officers in future judgments in regard to deceased soldiers, and will save the Government much expense and time in complicated cases which would otherwise arise.

Local News Items.
Gen. T. W. Sherman.—We are informed that a letter was received here this morning, which came per steamer *Orinda*, written by Gen. Sherman to his wife—she supposing her still to be in Newport. The letter bears date the 19th inst., and, in it, the Gen. says that he is rapidly recovering, and will soon be well, as he hopes, and will leave for Newport as speedily as possible. He will hasten home to renew his old associations and to be investigated by the native air of our suburban island.

A corroborative statement has been received by a gentleman of this city, from Capt. Heckwith of Pawtucket.

The steamer in which Mrs. Gen. Sherman took passage in order to reach her husband at Newport, was the *Orinda*, the 19th inst., and although she had not arrived at the date of his letter, she has, doubtless, reached the port of her destination; we hope so, at least.

Should the General's hopeful anticipations be realized, and his recovery be so rapid as he expects, his return to his home will be cheered by the warm greetings of his friends and towns-men who entertain for him a heart-felt esteem, in addition to the pride which they feel on account of the honor which he has so dearly earned for himself, and reflected upon them. We may safely predict that no testimonial of their sincere regard for him as a man, as a patriot and as a soldier, will be withheld, at this time, especially, when their sympathies will administer to an alleviation of bodily suffering produced by a brilliant performance of a most dangerous duty in the defense of the time-honored flag which he loved so well, and for which he has many times more than once imperiled his valuable life.

Reasoning the Deaf.—It is not often, we believe, that the hearing, when absolutely lost, even by accident, is restored, and a recent case, therefore, in the practice of Dr. Von Eisenberg will interest not only the profession but all who are suffering from deprivation of that sense. The cure after we had nearly "killed ourselves entirely," in showing what we were not ahead of us. The battery proved to be the 1st Tennessee, and has been lately recruited. They are all refugees from East Tennessee and are well equipped.

When the battery came up to us, we were thought that our march for the day was over, but a position must be found where we would repel an attack if one was made, so we accordingly moved on and at night this battery found a place that suited them, so we encamped having marched over twenty-two miles. When we halted at Dix river it was the intention of Col. Brown to report at Somerset by Wednesday evening, and if he did this he thought he would be doing well. Imagine then how we must have marched to Staunton which we did on Tuesday afternoon. The distance traveled by us in six days was over a hundred miles. This we call "right smart" marching, and we were pleased to think that for a few days we should be allowed a resting spell, though some as soon as we struck camp had a story about to the effect that we were the next day to cross, or attempt to cross the river and dislodge the rebels from their position. But as yet we have not crossed, but how long it will be before we will, is more than I can imagine, much more tell.

Somerset is a small and not a very neat place, and nothing in its attractive meets the eye of the soldiers, but the jail which is full of rebels, who have had the misfortune to fall into our hands. There are about a thousand encamped around here, most of whom are mounted. We are with one exception the 32d Ky., the only foot infantry here.

Most of the soldiers here are Kentuckians and Tennesseans and are all brave and tried soldiers. The troops here from the 4th Division, of the Army of Central Ky., and as under the command of Gen. Carter. The Gen. was present at one of our dress parades, and pronounced the 12th R. I., to be the best drilled regiment he had under his command. This is the reputation we held while in the 9th Corps. Yesterday we were reviewed by Col. King of Sturgis staff, and from him received the same compliment that we did from Gen. Carter.

Our term of service is fast drawing to a close and by the 10th of July we expect to be on our way to Rhode Island. It can never be said of this regiment that it has led an inactive life. Ever since we entered service with the exception of a little over one month which was passed near Washington, we have been continually on the move. At some time I may give you a detailed account of our movements since we have been in the service of our country.

The weather here is very hot, and our good Col. taking pity on us, has relieved us from all drill, so the boys when not on picket or guard duty lay off in the woods and enjoy themselves to their feeble ability.

S. B. G.

Very Natural.—The rebel General Jenkins looks the confederates with perfect contempt. A correspondent says:

"When Jenkins was at Chambersburg he engaged in conversation with a Union man. As the former was speaking a cooped-up, stepped up and said to him, 'You are a damned liar, and very obligingly offered to impart any information which might be desired. Jenkins glanced at him for a moment, and then, with an expression of countenance that nearly frightened the speaking vagabond out of his wits, colored him to leave his presence, remarking that if he had him on the other side he should adorn the first tall tree they came to.'

Many of the rebel Generals, though deluded, are honorable and high-minded men, and it is impossible for them not to feel contempt for the mean and craven-spirited wretches who are traitors to their country and its government. Stonewall Jackson once stripped the shoulder straps from an unworthy officer in the Union army who had walked from his regiment when it was going into battle, suffering himself to be 'captured.'—Boston Journal.

A Record of all Deceased Soldiers. The Surgeon General has just commenced the work of making out a complete official list of all soldiers who have died during the present war. The list is intended to embrace every death in the regular and volunteer forces, and to give the name, rank, regiment, company, cause of death, date of death and to the pension and land officers in future judgments in regard to deceased soldiers, and will save the Government much expense and time in complicated cases which would otherwise arise.

The Port Adams Dramatic Corps give their last entertainment this (Saturday) evening. The plays are "Box and Cox," and the "Black Statue." Admission free.

Real Estate.—Timothy Coggeshall sold yesterday the estate on the corner of Hill street and Mount Vernon Court to M. J. Paon for \$4,000.

Superior Wines.—Wine of excellent quality, is made by Mr. Speer, of Passaic, New-Jersey, from selected bunches of grapes, a stock imported from Portugal, which grow as large as Isabella grapes. The wine is exceedingly agreeable, and the grape from which it is made gives it superior virtues and medicinal qualities that are more beneficial to the human system than wines from other grape or fruit.—*Med. Surg. Reporter*

Advertisements New this Day

ROSE BUSHES,
NEW LEFT TO CLOSE UP, CHEAP.
Furnished, the most perfect, for sale low. "Claryanthus," fine collection of a set of 12 kinds, for one dollar. Sweet Williams all in bloom, cheap; also a lot of other kinds for sale low, at Greenhouse, Ayrault street, on
R. WILSON, 79 Thomas st.

STRAWBERRIES and Cherries every day, Berries, Potatoes, Bermuda Onions, Green Cucumber, Pine Apples, Bananas, Coconuts, Oranges, Lemons, June 27

NEW BOOKS.—Substance and Shadow, by Henry James, Popular British Consociology, Popular British Consociology, Popular History of Mollusca, The Orpheus C. Keris Papers, 2d series. At Gully, by Author of *Idylls*, Washington, by Author of *Idylls*, WARD, Agent, 120 Thomas st.

L. H. Humphrey's,
No. 22 WESTMINSTER STREET,
Nearly Opposite Grace Church.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S RESTAURANT.
Tea, Coffee, Oysters, Meats, &c., &c.
AT ALL HOURS.
June 27-58.

WHEN WILL THIS CRUEL WAR END? King, Queen, Consul, can be found at the City Music Store.
T. W. WOOD.

THE GENUINE ARTICLE.—Specimens of the South Carolina contract's music, you have had at the City Music Store. It is not imitation but is really written so far as melody and words are concerned, from the hearing by an intelligent musician at Hilton Head. As such it possesses an historical interest to all students of the hour now passing in this land.
T. W. WOOD.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.
WILLIAM H. SELL at Public Auction, on the premises, in NEWPORT, on Saturday, July 25th, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., the estate of the late Charles B. King, situated on the easterly side of Clark street, and extending through to Spring Street.

Terms: one third cash, the balance may be paid in equal installments, satisfactorily secured, in 6, 9 and 12 months, with interest. Per order,
George G. King, Executor,
S. A. PARKER, Auctioneer.

BOY WANTED.
EUGENE ROY wanted by
W. G. LUZZEN & CO.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,
NEWPORT, R. I.
IS NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

This House has been very much improved, and is now in the order. Every exertion will be made to make this The Leading and Favorite House

Of this delightful watering place.
June 21-58. PUTNAM & FLETCHER.

Notice! Notice!!
CARRIAGES OF VARIOUS STYLES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGED.

Tennant's Stable, on Touro Street.
Parties in want of any style of carriage will please call and make their selections.
June 24th.

NEWPORT BANK.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND has been declared payable on and after July 1, 1863.
H. C. STEVENS, Cashier.

FRENCH READING, GRAMMAR AND CONVERSATION, TAUGHT BY
PROF. E. DAVID, B. A.,
Graduate from the University of France.

LATIN AND GREEK LANGUAGES.
ANCIENT AND MODERN HISTORY.
MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES
PREPARATION FOR THE WEST POINT AND NAVAL ACADEMIES.

Best City References.—Terms Moderate.
Address No. 21 School Street or Box 199.
Post Office, Newport, R. I.
April 18-3m

FEATHER DISTERS.—A fine lot, small sizes, for sale by
BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,
122 Thomas St.

TRADERS BANK.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this institution for choice of Directors, will be held at the Banking Room on Monday, the 30th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A semi-annual dividend will be paid on and after July 1st, 1863.
BENJ. MURPHY, Cashier.

NOTICE.
Office of the Gas Light Co., 7
Newport, June 26th, 1863.

MR. WILLIAM A. STEEDMAN has been elected Treasurer of this Company in place of John Bull Esq., deceased.
HENRY BULL, Treas.

DIVIDEND.
Office of the Gas Light Co., 7
Newport, June 26th, 1863.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid the stockholders of this Company on and after July 1st, 1863.
WM. A. STEEDMAN, Treasurer.

Fire Works for 4th of July.
FIRE ROCKETS,
FIRE CRACKERS,
TORPEDOES,
CHINESE LANTERNS.

Orders received for Fire Works for the coming 4th. Please bring in your orders.
R. WILSON,
June 26th.

NEW BOOKS.—Life and Letters of Washington Irving, vol. 2.
The Story of Elizabeth, by Miss Thackeray.
A Point of Honor.
The Strange Adventures of Capt. Dugan.
Atlantic for America, by Laboulaye.
Paris in July, by Laboulaye.
Tales and Sketches, by Hugh Miller.
Out-Door Papers, by W. M. Higginson.
Saint Olave.
Sole, Right and Colours Wrong.
New Edition of *Franklin's* in French.
For sale by
C. E. HAMMETT,
June 25

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.
PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC PRINTING.
Stockholders' Choice.
Providence, June 15th, 1863.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Revised Statutes, that proposals to execute the printing required by the State for the ensuing year, will be received at this office until Monday the 29th June, at 12 o'clock. The proposals will be opened and the contract given to the lowest bidder. A bond, with security for the satisfactory performance of the work, will be required from the parties to whom the contract is awarded. A sample of the paper to be used, and of the work required to be performed, may be seen at above.
JOHN R. BARTLETT,
Secretary of State.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.
A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT SITUATED ON THE central part of Prospect Hill Street. There is a good well of water in the yard and a cistern pump in the house, besides many other conveniences for one family. The estate will be sold cheap on an early application. For particulars inquire on the premises next west of the house of Mrs. H. Russell.
June 25

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.
DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
Dr. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with his new Mode of Treatment."

New Testimony.

I was entirely deaf in my left ear accompanied by a discharge. I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, who, by his great skill, restored me to perfect hearing, in the short space of a few minutes, without giving me the slightest pain, and the discharge has ceased entirely. The Rastachian Tube, which was obliterated, is quite open, and I feel that the air-pressure performs its functions. I am amply satisfied, and recommend every one suffering from impaired hearing to place themselves under the treatment of this eminent and successful physician.

THOMAS GRANAN, No. 539 Broadway.

"New York, May 7, 1863.

I have great pleasure to testify to the skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I went into his office almost completely deaf, and came out with my perfect hearing. It is nearly twelve months since, and the hearing is perfect. The operation, which lasted two or three minutes in each of my ears, gave me no pain whatsoever. I, with confidence, recommend all sufferers to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's unsurpassing skill.

SAMUEL C. HUNT,
No. 6 Meadville St., Greenpoint, L. I.

"New York, May 7, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in our ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with constant rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

"New York, July 13, 1863.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a total loss of hearing. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with congealed blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. FOST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 23 Folsom-st., Room No. 40, New York.

J. E. Von Eisenberg, M. D.—Dear Doctor: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one else could have helped me, when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf almost blind out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

Chronic Catarrh Cured.

READ

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual runnings of the throat, the child stealing over me with occasional hot flashes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimony to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his successful and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 350 4th-st.

COFFIN

876

ROADWAY.

YORK.

Those having fine watches to be repaired, should leave them at

NO. 92 THAMES STREET,

Where the work will be executed in the best manner, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The subscriber having had an experience of over twenty years in the watchmaking trade, together with the most improved and complete sets of tools, is prepared to do the most difficult repairs with neatness and dispatch.

H. W. PRAY,

may 25-58

COAL AND WOOD.
The subscriber offers at wholesale or retail the following varieties of Coal and Wood:—
Foreign.
English Coal, Liverpool Coal, Scotch Coal.
Bituminous.
Cumberland.
Semi-bituminous.
Franklin, or Lyken's Valley. Troyton.
Peach Mountain.
Red Ash.
Diamond.
Lorberry.
White Ash.
Locust.
Chesnut.
Lackawanna.
Henry Clay.

CHARCOAL AND COKE.
WOOD—Walnut, Maple, Oak and Pine, constantly on hand and fitted to order.
PREPARED KINDLING BY THE BOX OR CORD.
JOSEPH BRADFORD,
April 11y
Opposite the Custom House.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Boston, Newport, and New York Steamship Company, are hereby notified, that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in the Depot building, at the head of the Long Wharf, in Newport on Monday June 29th 1863 at 10 o'clock P. M., to consider the report of the Directors and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES H. COOK, Clerk.

RHODE ISLAND UNION BANK.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Bank are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank Building, on Wednesday, July 1st, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider the report of the Directors and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. S. COGGESHALL, Cashier.

N. E. COMMERCIAL BANK.
THE STOCKHOLDERS of the New England Commercial Bank are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders will be held on and after Wednesday, July 1st, 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M., to consider the report of the Directors and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said meeting.

G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

CURR AND FLAG STONE.
BLUE STONE for Steps, side walks, well covers, &c. rubbed down, and painted and for sale by
JOSEPH BRADFORD, opp. Post Office.

BUILDING STONE.
TWENTY Cords large slate stone. For sale by
JOSEPH BRADFORD.

FIRST RATE ARTICLE.—Now discharging from str. "Thomas Potter," one more cargo of that fine Lumber Coal, PECKHAM & PITMAN, June 23

FOR SALE BY
BROWN, GODDARD & BARLOW,
122 THAMES STREET.

Best Cages and Bird Hooks,
Ice Cream Freezers, Pickers Patent, the best in use.
Coal Sifters, a new style just received.
June 22.

TO LET.
PART of the house No. 51 Princes Street, is to let for the season including, consisting of two parlors, two bedrooms, a kitchen and a wash-room. Single gentlemen preferred.
may 27-58

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED AT
JAS. H. HAMMETT'S,
28 THAMES STREET.

BLACK SILK FOR MANTILLAS,
WHITE REIMS,
WHITE LINES for Butchers Frocking,
SUMMER DRESS GOODS.
June 13

JUST RECEIVED BY
Wm.

